## C. Remarks

The claims are 1-15 and 17-20, with claims 1, 12 and 13 being independent.

Claim 16 has been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer and its subject matter added to claim 13. Claims 17 and 18 have been amended to adjust dependency from cancelled claim 16 to claim 13. Applicant submits that no new matter has been added. Applicant notes with appreciation the Examiner's indication that claim 11 is directed to allowable subject matter. Reconsideration of the present claims is respectfully requested.

Claims 1-10 and 12-20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being allegedly obvious over Capodieci (U.S. Patent No. 5,871,793). Claims 1, 2, 4, 8, 9, 12, 14, 19 and 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being allegedly anticipated by Capodieci. Applicant respectfully traverses these rejections.

Capodieci is clearly directed to making a puffed grain cake containing inclusions within the cake matrix. The inclusions of Capodieci are first intimately mixed with the grains without any precoating of the grains. Support for this position can be found throughout Capodieci. For example, at column 2, lines 13 - 16, the "...object of the present invention is to provide a process for the preparation of puffed cereal cakes that permits the inclusion of heat-sensitive edible materials into the puffed cereal cakes obtained by the method." In addition, at column 5, lines 38 - 40, the "...invention provides a puffed cereal cake having a heat-sensitive food product, flavoring or colorant incorporated therein."

Further, in Examples 3 and 4, cereal and inclusions (blueberries in Example 3 and chocolate chips in Example 4) are first mixed together, then sprayed with water and stirred, then placed into the mold for forming the cake; the cereal is not pre-coated with anything

to get the inclusions to stick to it.

In contrast, the present application is directed to edible lightweight cores having temperature-sensitive inclusions adhered thereto, as well as to a process of making the same. The inclusions are not incorporated into a matrix which surrounds a plurality of cores as in Capodieci, but instead are attached to the cores themselves by virtue of precoating the cores with a binder. In an effort to further clarify the invention and to highlight the need for such pre-coating, Applicant has now amended claim 13 to include the subject matter of claim 16; accordingly, it is clear that the cores are coated with binder comprising water, a film former, and an adhesive agent. Precoating of the cores alone is necessary to facilitate the adherence of the inclusions added later in the present invention. Capodieci fails to disclose or suggest these key features of present product claims 12-15 and 17-20.

Furthermore, the present method claims (claims 1-10) are distinguishable from Capodieci. In the first step of the inventive method, the surface of a lightweight, edible core is coated with binder to facilitate the adherence of a temperature-sensitive product to the exterior of the edible core. Capodieci contains no such step and no suggestion of such a step. Likewise, Capodieci contains no disclosure or suggestion of the second step of the inventive method, mixing binder-coated cores with the temperature-sensitive inclusions, since Capodieci never forms binder-coated cores in the first place.

In sum, Capodieci fails to anticipate or render obvious the presently claimed invention. Capodieci is directed to a very different product and process than those claimed herein. Capodieci's inclusions are incorporated within a larger matrix of food material, while the inclusions of the present invention are adhered to the exterior of a lightweight

edible core. Capodieci does not precoat cores with binder; such a precoat is essential to the

present invention. Simply put, it just would not be obvious to one skilled in the art how to

adhere inclusions on a core (as in the present invention) from Capodieci's teaching of

incorporating inclusions into a grain cake matrix. For at least these reasons, Applicant

submits that the present invention is novel and non-obvious and respectfully requests

withdrawal of the art rejections premised upon Capodieci.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, favorable

reconsideration and passage to issue is earnestly requested. Should the Examiner believe

that issues remain outstanding, the Examiner is respectfully requested to contact

Applicant's undersigned attorney in an effort to resolve such issues and advance the case to

issue.

Applicant's undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by

telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our

below listed address.

Respectfully submitted,

/Elizabeth F. Holowacz/ Elizabeth F. Holowacz

Attorney for Applicant

Registration No. 42,667

FITZPATRICK, CELLA, HARPER & SCINTO

1290 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10104-3800

Facsimile: (212) 218-2200

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- 8 -